AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A diazabicyclic aryl derivative represented by Formula I

$$N-(CH_2)_n$$
 $A'-L-A''-B$ (1)

any of its enantiomers or any mixture of its enantiomers, an N-oxide, a prodrug, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, wherein

n is 1, 2 or 3; and

A' and A", independently of one another, represent an aromatic monocyclic and/or polycyclic, carbocyclic and/or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl; or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy,

cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl; and

B represents

a monocyclic heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl, phenyl or benzyl; or

a group of formula -NR'-B', -NR'-(C=V)-B' or -NR'-(C=V)-NR"-B'; wherein R' represents hydrogen, alkyl or a group of formula -(C=V)-NR"-B'; R" represents hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl or benzyl:

V represents O, S or NR"; wherein R" represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

B' represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, phenyl, benzyl or a monocyclic heterocyclic group; which phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, amino-

carbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, amino-carbonyl-amino (ureido), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N-alkyl-ureido), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N,N-dialkyl-ureido), sulfamoyl, phenyl and benzyl; and

L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a linking group selected from -CH₂-, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C \equiv C-, -Y-(CH₂)_m-, -(CH₂)_m-Y-, -CONR''''-, -NR''''(SO₂)- and -(SO₂)NR''''-, wherein

Y represents -O-, -S-, -SCH₂-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NR""-;

R"" represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

- 2. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 1, wherein n is 1, 2 or 3.
- 3. (Currently amended) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of <u>claim 1</u>either one of <u>claims 1-2</u>, wherein L represents

a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent); or

a linking group selected from -CH₂-, -CH₂-CH₂-, -CH=CH-, -C \equiv C-, -Y-(CH₂)_m-, -(CH₂)_m-Y-, -CONR''''-, -NR''''(SO₂)- and -(SO₂)NR''''-, wherein

Y represents -O-, -S-, -SCH₂-, -SO-, -SO₂-, -NR""-;

R"" represents hydrogen or alkyl; and m is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

- 4. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 3, wherein L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent).
- 5. (Currently amended) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of <u>claim 1any one of claims 1-4</u>, wherein

A' represents an aromatic monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, aminocarbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl; or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, aminocarbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl.

6. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 5, wherein

A' represents an aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl.

7. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 6, wherein

A' represents a furanyl, pyrrolyl, isoxazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyridinyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothienyl, quinoxalinyl or benzimidazolyl group.

- 8. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 7, wherein A' represents furan-2,5-diyl.
- 9. (Currently amended) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1-8</u>, wherein

A" represents an aromatic monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, amino-

carbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl; or with another monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; which additional monocyclic or polycyclic, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group may optionally be substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, aminocarbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl.

10. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 9, wherein

A" represents a phenyl or naphthyl group; which aryl group is optionally substituted one or two times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), sulfamoyl and phenyl.

- 11. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 10, wherein A" represents a phen-1,3-diyl or phen-1,4-diyl group.
- 12. (Currently amended) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 1 any one of claims 1-11, wherein

B represents a monocyclic heterocyclic group, optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl, phenyl and benzyl.

13. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 12, wherein

B represents a monocyclic heterocyclic group selected from pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolinyl, pyrrolyl, and pyridinyl; which monocyclic heterocyclic group is optionally substituted one or two times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

14. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 13, wherein

B represents 3-pyrrolinyl (2,5-dihydro-pyrrolyl) or pyridinyl (pyridin-4-yl); which monocyclic heterocyclic group is optionally substituted one or two times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy,

alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, carbamoyl (amino-carbonyl), alkyl-carbamoyl (*N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl), (*N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl), alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl and phenyl.

15. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 14, which is 5-Hydroxy-1-{4-[5-(1-oxy-1,4-diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-1,5-dihydro-pyrrol-2-one;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-pyrrolidine-2,5-dione N-oxide; or

(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]non-4-yl)-[5-(4-pyrrol-1-yl-phenyl)-furan-2-yl]-methanone; or an enantiomer or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

16. (Currently amended) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 1 any one of claims 1-11, wherein

B represents a group of formula -NR'-B', -NR'-(C=V)-B' or -NR'-(C=V)-NR"-B'; wherein

R' represents hydrogen, alkyl or a group of formula -(C=V)-NR"-B";

R" represents hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl or benzyl;

V represents O, S or NR"; wherein R" represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

B' represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, phenyl, benzyl or a monocyclic heterocyclic group; which phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted one or more times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, aminocarbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (ureido), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N-alkyl-ureido), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N,N-dialkyl-ureido), sulfamoyl, phenyl and benzyl.

17. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 16, represented by Formula II

$$N-(CH_2)_n$$
 $N-(CH_2)_n$ $N-($

any of its enantiomers or any mixture of its enantiomers, or a prodrug, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, wherein

n, A', A", L, R' and B' are as defined in claim 1.

18. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 17, wherein

L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent);

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl; and

B' represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, phenyl, benzyl or a monocyclic heterocyclic group; which phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted one, two or three times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy-cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, aminocarbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl, phenyl and benzyl.

19. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 18, wherein

B' represents alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl; which phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted one or two times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, amino-carbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl, phenyl and benzyl.

20. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 19, wherein

B' represents alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or pyridinyl; which phenyl, benzyl and pyridinyl are optionally substituted with hydroxy, alkoxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, amino, *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N,N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl, phenyl or benzyl.

21. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 17, wherein n is 2;

L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent);

A' represents a furanyl, oxazolyl or oxadiazolyl group;

A" represents a phenyl group; and

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

B' represents pyridin-2-yl, pyridin-3-yl, pyridin-4-yl; which pyridinyl may optionally be substituted one or two times with alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, nitro and/or amino

22. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 21, which is (1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]non-4-yl)-{5-[4-(3-nitro-pyridin-2-ylamino)-phenyl]-furan-2-yl}-methanone;

or an enantiomer or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

23. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 16, represented by Formula III

$$N^{-}(CH_2)_n$$
 N^{-} $A'-L-A''-NR'-(C=V)-B'$ (III)

any of its enantiomers or any mixture of its enantiomers, or a prodrug, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, wherein

n, A', A", L, R', V and B' are as defined in claim 1.

24. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 23, wherein

L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent);

R' represents hydrogen or alkyl;

V represents O, S or NR"; wherein R" represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

B' represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, phenyl, benzyl or a monocyclic heterocyclic group; which phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted one, two or three times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, amino-

carbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, sulfamoyl, phenyl and benzyl.

25. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 24, wherein

B' represents phenyl, benzyl or pyridinyl; which phenyl, benzyl and pyridinyl groups are optionally substituted with halo, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, amino, *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl, alkyl-carbonyl-amino or sulfamoyl.

26. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 25, which is N-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide;

N-{3-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide;

N-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-2-nitro-benzamide;

N-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-4-nitro-benzamide;

N-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-nitro-benzamide;

4-Amino-*N*-{4-[5-(1,4-diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide;

3-Amino-*N*-{4-[5-(1,4-diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-benzamide; or

N-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}isonicotinamide;

or an enantiomer or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

27. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 16, represented by Formula IV

$$N = (CH_2)_n N \qquad A' - L - A'' - NR'-(C=V)-NR'' - B' \qquad (IV)$$

any of its enantiomers or any mixture of its enantiomers, or a prodrug, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, wherein

n, A', A", L, R', R", V and B' are as defined in claim 1.

28. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 27, wherein

L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent);

R' represents hydrogen, alkyl or a group of formula -(C=V)-NR"-B';

R" represents hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl or benzyl;

V represents O, S or NR"; wherein R" represents hydrogen, alkyl or cyano; and

B' represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, phenyl, benzyl or a monocyclic heterocyclic group; which phenyl, benzyl and heterocyclic groups are optionally substituted one, two or three times with substituents selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkyl-alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, hydroxyalkoxy, alkoxy-alkyl, alkoxy-alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkyl, cycloalkoxy-alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, oxo, carboxy, aminocarbonyl (carbamoyl), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (alkyl-carbamoyl), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (ureido), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N-alkyl-ureido), sulfamoyl, phenyl and benzyl.

- 29. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 28, wherein B' represents alkyl, phenyl or benzyl; which phenyl and benzyl groups are optionally substituted one or two times with hydroxy, alkoxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, amino-carbonyl-amino (ureido), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N-alkyl-ureido) and/or *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N,N-dialkyl-ureido).
 - 30. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 27, wherein n is 2;

L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent);

A' represents a furanyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiazolyl or pyridazinyl group;

A" represents a phenyl group; and

R' represents hydrogen, alkyl or -(C=O)-NH-B'-;

R" represents hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl or benzyl;

V represents O, S or NH; and

B' represents a group of formula -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -CH=CH₂, -CH=CH-CH=CH₂, cyclopenta-1-enyl cyclopenta-2,4-dienyl, phenyl or benzyl; which phenyl and benzyl may optionally be substituted one or two times with alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, amino-carbonyl (amido), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (N-alkyl-amido), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl (N,N-dialkyl-amido) and/or alkyl-carbonyl-amino.

31. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 27, wherein n is 2;

L represents a single (covalent) bond (i.e. L is absent);

A' represents a furanyl, oxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiazolyl or pyridazinyl group;

A" represents a phenyl group; and

R' represents hydrogen, alkyl or -(C=O)-NH-B'-;

R" represents hydrogen, alkyl, phenyl or benzyl;

V represents O, S or NH; and

B' represents a group of formula -CH₃, -CH₂CH₃, -CH=CH₂, -CH=CH-CH₂, cyclopenta-1-enyl cyclopenta-2,4-dienyl, phenyl or benzyl; which phenyl and

benzyl may optionally be substituted one or two times with alkyl, hydroxy, alkoxy, halo, trihalomethyl, trihalomethoxy, cyano, nitro, amino, amino-carbonyl (amido), *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl (N-alkyl-amido), *N*,*N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl (N,N-dialkyl-amido) and/or alkyl-carbonyl-amino.

32. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 31, wherein

B' represents alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or pyridyl; which phenyl, benzyl and pyridyl groups are optionally substituted one or two times with substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, alkoxy, halo, trifluoromethyl, nitro, amino, alkyl-carbonyl-amino, *N*-alkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N-alkyl-ureido), *N,N*-dialkyl-amino-carbonyl-amino (N,N-dialkyl-ureido) and sulfamoyl.

33. (Original) The diazabicyclic aryl derivative of claim 32, which is 1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-ethyl-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-phenyl-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(2-nitrophenyl)-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(2-acetylaminophenyl)-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(2-aminophenyl)-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(5-chloro-2-methoxyphenyl)-thiourea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(5-chloro-2-methoxy-phenyl)-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-benzyl-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-1'-benzylaminocarbonyl-3-benzyl-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-1'-benzylaminocarbonyl-3-benzyl-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-urea;

1-{3-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-phenyl-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(2-fluorophenyl)-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(3-fluorophenyl)-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(2-trifluoromethylphenyl)-urea;

1-[2-(3-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-ureido)-phenyl]-3-ethyl-urea;

1-{4-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-urea; or

1-{3-[5-(1,4-Diaza-bicyclo[3.2.2]nonane-4-carbonyl)-furan-2-yl]-phenyl}-3-ethyl-urea;

or an enantiomer or a mixture of its enantiomers, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof.

34. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a diazabicyclic aryl derivative of <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1-33</u>, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable addition salt thereof, together with at least one pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier or diluent.

35. (Currently amended) A method of treatment, prevention or alleviation of a disease or a disorder or a condition of a living animal body, including a human, which disorder, disease or condition is responsive to modulation of cholinergic receptors, which method comprises the step of administering to such a living animal body in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a diazabicyclic aryl derivative of any one of claim 1. Use of a diazabicyclic aryl derivative of any one of claims 1-33, or a pharmaceutically-acceptable—addition—salt—thereof, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition/medicament for the treatment, prevention or alleviation of a

disease-or a disorder-or a condition of a mammal, including a human, which disease, disorder or condition is responsive to modulation of cholinergic receptors.

- 36. (Currently amended) The <u>usemethod</u> according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition relates to the central nervous system.
- 37. (Currently amended) The usemethod according to claim 36, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is anxiety, cognitive disorders, learning deficit, memory deficits and dysfunction, Alzheimer's disease, attention deficit, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome, depression, mania, manic depression, schizophrenia, obsessive compulsive disorders (OCD), panic disorders, eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa, bulimia and obesity, narcolepsy, nociception, AIDS-dementia, senile dementia, periferic neuropathy, autism, dyslexia, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, epilepsy, bulimia, post-traumatic syndrome, social phobia, sleeping disorders, pseudodementia, Ganser's syndrome, pre-menstrual syndrome, late luteal phase syndrome, chronic fatigue syndrome, mutism, trichotillomania and jet-lag.
- 38. (Currently amended) The <u>usemethod</u> according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition are associated with smooth muscle contractions, including convulsive disorders, angina pectoris, premature labour, convulsions,

diarrhoea, asthma, epilepsy, tardive dyskinesia, hyperkinesia, premature ejaculation and erectile difficulty.

- 39. (Currently amended) The <u>usemethod</u> according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is related to the endocrine system, such as thyrotoxicosis, pheochromocytoma, hypertension and arrhythmias.
- 40. (Currently amended) The <u>usemethod</u> according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is a neurodegenerative disorders, including transient anoxia and induced neuro-degeneration.
- 41. (Currently amended) The <u>usemethod</u> according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is an inflammatory disorder, including inflammatory skin disorders such as acne and rosacea, Chron's disease, inflammatory bowel disease, ulcerative colitis and diarrhoea.
- 42. (Currently amended) The usemethod according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is mild, moderate or even severe pain of acute, chronic or recurrent character, as well as neuropathic pain and pain caused by migraine, postoperative pain, phantom limb pain, neuropathic pain, chronic headache, central pain, pain related to diabetic neuropathy, to post therapeutic neuralgia, or to peripheral nerve injury.

43. (Currently amended) The <u>usemethod</u> according to claim 35, wherein the disease, disorder or condition is associated with withdrawal symptoms caused by termination of use of addictive substances, including nicotine containing products such as tobacco, opioids such as heroin, cocaine and morphine, benzodiazepines and benzodiazepine-like drugs and alcohol.

44. (Canceled)